

a product having a potency equivalent to a solution containing 1 gram of U. S. P. Epinephrine Reference Standard per 1,000 cc., which the product purported and was represented to be.

DISPOSITION: September 22, 1952. A plea of nolo contendere having been entered, the court imposed a fine of \$500.

3788. Adulteration of grindelia. U. S. v. 18 Bales * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32238. Sample No. 28573-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 18, 1951, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: By J. G. Olvey and Associates from Colusa, Calif.

PRODUCT: 18 225-pound bales of *grindelia* at Jersey City, N. J.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as *grindelia*, a drug the name of which is recognized in the National Formulary, an official compendium, and its quality fell below the official standard since the article contained more than 10 percent of stems over 2 mm. in diameter, the maximum permitted by the standard.

DISPOSITION: June 26, 1952. S. B. Penick & Co., Jersey City, N. J., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

3789. Adulteration and misbranding of Uni-Swabs. U. S. v. 126 Packages * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 33278, 33384. Sample Nos. 6731-L, 8449-L.)

LIBELS FILED: May 27 and June 5, 1952, District of Massachusetts and Western District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21 and April 2, 1952, from Jamaica and Hollis, N. Y.

PRODUCT: *Uni-Swabs*. 250 packages, each containing 200 swabs, and 40 packages, each containing 80 swabs, at Leominster, Mass., and Erie, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Uni-Swabs 200 [or "80"] Individual Swabs in Cellophane Packets Sterile when Packed."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Sterile when Packed."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterile when Packed" was false and misleading since the article was not sterile when packed, but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1952. Default decrees of condemnation. The court ordered that the Massachusetts lot be destroyed and that the Pennsylvania lot be delivered to a hospital on condition that it be sterilized before using.

3790. Adulteration and misbranding of Uni-Swabs. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33268. Sample No. 37805-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 22, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 11, 1952, by Steri-Swabs, Inc., from Hollis, Long Island, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 12 dozen boxes of *Uni-Swabs* at Newark, N. J. The articles consisted of pledgets of absorbent cotton on sticks.

LABEL, IN PART: (Box) "Uni-Swabs 80 Individual Swabs in Cellophane Packets Sterile when Packed."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the purity and quality of the article fell below that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Sterile when Packed."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterile when Packed" was false and misleading as applied to an article which was not sterile when packed but which was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

DISPOSITION: July 11, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3791. Adulteration and misbranding of adhesive bandages. U. S. v. 40 Cartons
* * *. (F. D. C. No. 33298. Sample No. 37808-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 17, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 21, 1952, by American White Cross Labs., Inc., from New Rochelle, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 40 cartons, each containing 12 boxes, of *adhesive bandages* at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: (Carton) "One Dozen American White Cross Waterproof Adhesive Bandages Ten's Mercurochrome Pad"; (box) "American White Cross Sterile Waterproof 10 Adhesive Bandages."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as "Adhesive Absorbent Gauze [or "Adhesive Absorbent Compress"]," a drug the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, an official compendium, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard in that it was not sterile but was contaminated with living micro-organisms.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Sterile" was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: August 8, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS*

3792. Misbranding of dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets. U. S. v. 43,000 Tablets * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33103. Sample No. 12723-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 28, 1952, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 11, 1952, by the Robin Pharmacal Corp., from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 43,000 *dextro-amphetamine sulfate tablets* at Cleveland, Ohio. Analysis showed that the product was racemic amphetamine sulfate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Dextro-Amphetamine Sulfate" was false and misleading as applied to the article, which was racemic amphetamine sulfate.

DISPOSITION: May 23, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3793. Misbranding of Nutrient tablets, Inorganic Nutrient tablets, soyabean oil, and soya lecithin. U. S. v. 1 Bottle, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31398. Sample Nos. 23455-L, 23456-L, 23458-L, 23459-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 9, 1951, Northern District of New York.

*See also Nos. 3783-3786, 3789-3791.